REPORTS OF TOWN OFFICERS

OF THE

TOWN OF DERRY,

FOR THE

Year Ending March 1st, 1867.

University of New Hampshire Library

REPORT

OF THE

Selectmen, Auditors, Overseers of the Poor,

AND

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

TOWN OF DERRY,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MARCH,

1867.

MANCHESTER, N. H.: FROM WM. H. FISK'S JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT. 1867. N 352.11 DH3 1867

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SELECTMEN'S REPORT.

February 15, 1867.	
The receipts for the year have been as follo	ws:—
Amount in Treasury March 1, 1866,	\$646 82
Received of State, U. S. Bounties,	920 00
" " railroad dividends.	511 50
" " savings bank tax,	254 27
" " State aid,	894 07
" " literary fund,	67 95
" E. G. Shute, collector,	60 00
" " I. H. Jones, "	2,105 00
" " I. A. Dustin, "	9,123 52
" County,	696 14
Amount hired for use of Town,	18,212 27
	\$34,672 39
SCHOOLS.	
Paid District No. 1,	\$208 30
2,	210 18
	52 87
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,	110 40
5,	58 97
6,	54 88
7,	108 57
8,	100 62
9,	79 73
10,	45 55
11,	66 08
12,	45 72
Chester,	7 64
Hampstead,	12 36
Salem,	2 81
	\$1,164.68

Paid Geo. W. Ballou, stone for Horne's bridge, Alvin J. Chase, labor on Horne's bridge, Peter J. Horne, plank for Fordway bridge, I. H. Richardson, bridge near Auburn line, W. C. Greeley, " " " " Moody Morse, stone for Horne's bridge, Charles Clark, labor, Stephen Pillsbury, breaking roads, Lambent Tuttle, labor on Mill Hill, Geo. N. Kimball, " " " " D M. Emery, " " " " " Isaac, Howe, labor, Geo. A. Goodhue, labor and lumber, Paul Taylor, labor, Daniel P. Page,	\$3 75 10 00 55 52 5 00 10 00 2 00 2 25 2 50 6 75 6 00 8 25 25 00 12 05 3 00	\$155 07
1866. TRANSIENT POOR.		
Paid Supplies to Peter Huse,	\$3 42 6 50 11 30 10 33 6 00 12 25 10 00 9 00 60 00 27 50 33 75 50 00 66 50 54 19 27 51 47 66	<i>₽415</i> ΩΙ
1866. GRAVE YARD.		\$445 91
Paid Jas. Taylor for interring bodies and care of Hearse, 1866. STATE AID.	\$52 00	
Paid to families of volunteers,	\$71 59	
1866. BOOKS AND STATIONERY.		
Paid Wm. H. Fisk, town accounts,	\$28 50	
" " invoice books,	28 00	
" " tax receipts,	4 00	
Conector S book,	1 50 5 62	
" " surveyor's books, &c.,	0 02	\$67 62
		4) 01 UL

1866. NONRES. Paid by I. A. Dustin, c " Selectmen,		AY TAX RECI	\$30 30 29 83) ; • \$60 13
1866. Paid D. Stinson part of		HOUSE. s Sup't,	\$200 00	
1866.	INSANE	ASYLUM.		
Paid for support of Jol	nn G. Bor rah Cowd	ıd, rey,	\$205 85 218 05	
1866. ABA	TEMEN	r of taxes.		
Abatement on I. H. Jon	nes' list, stin's list	,	\$66 54 116 60	
1000	mover o			. \$100 TA
		FFICERS.		
Paid Woodbury Storer, Sylvanus Brown, a	constable	Э,	$$5.00 \\ 2.00$	
L. S. Parker, S. S.	Committe		40 00	
W. W. Poor, bal. se	electman'	s services, 1866,		
I. H. Jones, '' Geo. I. Choate, sele	etman 18	66-7	$\frac{14.00}{42.00}$	
Geo. Moore, 2d,	66 6		39 00	
W. W. Poor,	44 6	6	84 00	
Geo. W. Barker, el	erk and t	reasurer,	50 00	\$288 00
1866. NOTES	SANDI	NTEREST PAII)	ф <u>а</u> 00 00
Paid B. Merrill,	\$118 27			\$759 27
R. Melvin.	575 09	George Mc		2,250 00
John L. Bradford,	4.363 60	Philip Nov	vell,	3,535 08
Chas. F. Wheeler,	366 54	Allen J. Pi	octor,	1,094 28
Chas. A. Nowell, William K. Hayes,	556 50 264 10	Frank A. I Jane Smyt		521 59 123 45
Moses Noyes,	221 72	Hiram Sar		700 00
Robert Wellington.		N. A. Bray	,	300 00
Marshall Merriam,		Jas. Taylo:	۲,	1,000 00
Mary Tyrie, Mary Adams,	141 70 1,854 00	Moses G. S E. P. Upto		16 44 126 00
Jennette Humphre	y, 478 30	Daniel Ow	ens,	
Eliza A. Kimball.	206 80	John B. Ta	vlor.	41 12 84 00
Frank G. Adams,	220 00	E. G. Kelly	hidden	156 00
Caleb F. Whidden, Alex. McMurphy,	763 72 515 47	Mary J. W Jas. Reed,	maden,	20 94 26 68
Francis Owens,	210 37	First Paris	h in Derr	
I. Hubbard,	315 52			
			\$	22,973 65

1866.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid Samuel Marshall, rcp. on pump, I. H. Jones, expenses to Manchester with to	\$5 18 wn
accounts,	1 90
Thos. S. Bradford, sheep killed,	20 00
Henry D. Karr, " "	8 00
Jacob Sanborn, ""	6 00
G. Kenney & Co., reps. on hearse,	28 00
Geo. I. Choate, wood for Parish Hall,	6 50
Geo. Moore, 2d, bill of expenses,	12 75
W. W. Poor, " "	60 05
Frank G. Howe,	2 00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

SUMMARY.

Schools,	\$1,164 68
Roads and Bridges,	155 07
Transient Poor,	445 91
Grave Yard,	52 00
State Aid,	71 59
Books and Stationery,	67 62
Non-resident highway tax receipts,	60 13
Alms House,	200 00
Insane Asylum,	423 90
Abatement of Taxes,	183 14
Town Officers,	288 00
Miscellaneous,	150 38
Notes and Interest,	22,973 65
State Tax,	3,915 00
County Tax,	1,180 85
July Ling	\$31,331 92

NOTES PAYABLE.

Lily Cochrane,	\$54.56	N. A. Bray,	\$500 00
E. G. Kelly,		Charlotte Duston,	220 00
Robert T. Chase,		Jas. A. Dix.	390 00
S. Brown,	600 00	A. Woodward,	747 46
John Grdway,	1,000 00	Jas. Taylor,	5,000 00
Jesse Little,	500 00	Susan M. Johnson,	100 00
S. Brown,	300 00	william Moore,	300 o o
Wm. Moore,	525~00	J. P. Whitcomb.	1,500 00
Hiram Sargent,	1,600 00	Jennette Humphrey,	478 00
E. G Kelley,	1,100 00	Joseph Chase,	300 00
John B. Taylor,	1,400 00	I. Hubbard,	300 00
John Ordway,	1,000 00	M. Merriam,	500 00
Robert T. Chase,	100 00	John L. Bradford,	2,000 00

Harriet Hastings,	100 00	John L. Bradford,	1,500 00
A. Proctor,		do. do.	1,000 00
Jos. Leach,	160 00	R. Melvin,	500 00
Mary J. Whidden,		Geo. R. Whitney,	500 00
S. H. Quincy,	1,965 61	Clarissa Lincoln,	440 00
John Patten,	200 00	Geo. Warner,	200 00
N. A. Bray,	600 00	Jerusha Kelly,	387 00
A. C. Rogers,	$150 \ 00$	Harriet Warner,	1,900 00
First Parish in Derry,	400 00	Philip Nowell,	3,300 00
Jos. Leach,	100 00	Geo. Moore,	2,250 00
E. P. Upton,	1,050 00	Sarah H. Moore,	757 26
Geo. N. Warner,	1,054 20	Joseph Chase,	300,00
Jas. Nowell,		James Reed,	1,142 7,6
Daniel Owene,	200 00		-
			\$43,771 85

There are sufficient endorsements on the above notes to balance all interest now due.

BALANCE SHEET.

DALIANOE SHEET.		
Town of Derry,		Dr.
· To notes payable,	\$43,771 85	
		\$43,771 85
CR.	#4.000.00	
By uncollected taxes deemed available, Cash in treasury,	\$4,300 00 3.340 47	•
Balance, being amount of town debt,	36,131 38	
		\$43,771 85
1866. E. G. SHUTE, COLLECTO	R.	Dr.
Balance of uncollected taxes, March, 1866, Cr.		\$1,180 88
By amount paid Town Treasurer,	\$60 00	
balance of uncollected taxes,	1,120 88	#1 100 00
		\$1,180 88
ISAAC H. JONES, Collect	CTOR.	DR.
To amount uncollected taxes, March 1, Cr.		\$3,845 73
By amount paid Town Treasurer,	\$2.105 00	
balance uncollected taxes,	1,740 73	@2 D45 779
1866. ISAIAH A DUSTIN COLL		\$3,845 73
10th In Doblin, Com		Dr.
To amount of tax list, CR.		\$12,874 93
By paid county tax,	\$1,180 8	35
" town treasurer,	9,123	52
Balance of uncollected taxes,	2, 570	
		\$12,874 93

GEO. W. BARKER, TREASURER, in acct. with town of Derry, Dr. 1866.

1000.			
To cash	on hand	balance of last year,	\$646 82
" r	eceived	of E. G. Shute,	60 00
46	6.	I. H. Jones,	2,105 00
64	6.6	I. A. Dustin,	9,123 52
44	66	Selectmen,	8,229 43
		,	
		Cr.	• ,
By paid	order of	selectmen,	\$16,824 30
Amour	t on ha	nd.	3,340 47

W. W. POOR, GEO. MOORE, 2D., GEO. I. CHOATE, Selectmen of Derry

This certifies that I have examined the foregoing accounts as presented by the Se'ectmen, find them correctly cast and satisfactory vouchers corresponding thereto.

EDMUND ADAMS, AUDITOR.

February 18, 1867.

The claims filed as assets of the town in last year's report amounting to \$12,813 52, have realized \$4,840 35. The chance of securing any further payments on the demands against the State and United States is sufficiently doubtful to warrant our dropping

them from the list of assets.

Of the uncollected taxes now due, amounting to \$5,432 17 we consider \$4,300 as easily collectable, and claim that amount as available to pay town debts. Much credit is due Capt. Dustin for the efficient manner in which he has collected our taxes during the past year, less than one-fifth of the whole amount being now uncollected.

W. W. POOR, GEO. MOORE, 2d, GEO. I. CHOATE,

SCHOOL REPORT.

The following statement embraces the leading facts in the history of our schools for the year past.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

This school was under the care of one devoted, efficient female teacher throughout the year. She began her labors in the district with a private school in the spring. The examinations were eminently fair and well sustained. Thoroughness and breadth characterized the teachings of the schoolroom. This school has a larger number of pupils than any other in town.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

This school was wise and fortunate in securing the services of the experienced teacher of the last year. There has been an increase instead of an abatement of interest in the school as compared with the preceding season. The order of the school has been excellent. Everything has been done with promptness and energy. The great snowstorm prevented the examination at the close of the winter term.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

This school was faithfully taught and well governed by an instructor who brought to her work a well carned reputation in other fields, which she fully sustained here. All things moved on quietly, yet vigorously, as in a well ordered family.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

A young lady from the District was at the head of this school the first term, who fully justified the confidence reposed in her by the parents and scholars. A private school was taught by another young lady in the district during the vacation. The winter school was quite full, and was successfully disciplined and drilled by the teacher of the preceding year. The advanced class in this school is one of the best in town.

DISTRICT NO. 5.

* Two sisters taught this school with the marked approval of all its patrons. A most commendable zeal was shown alike by parents and pupils. A good private school was maintained for several weeks.

DISTRICTS NOS. 6 AND 12.

These schools were cordially and happily united for the year. The first term was in No. 12; the second in No. 6. Each school-room was found sufficiently large to accommodate the united schools. It is hoped that the plan which has worked so satisfactorily, will be carried out hereafter.

We gave one of our best male teachers to be the Superintendent of the State Reform School; and now the State has taken the honored head of these schools to fill the first place under him.—An enterprising citizen in No. 12 has sustained a private school at his house desires the winter.

at his house during the winter.

DISTRICT NO. 7.

A successful teacher of last year had the charge of this school during the summer term. Much to the regret of the District she was called to another field in the autumn. Her place was taken by one of our young teachers, who succeeded well in this her first school, both in the department of instruction and in that of government, as the closing exercises of the term fully proved.

DISTRICT NO. 8.

The active and beloved teacher of last year was rechosen and discharged her duties to the satisfaction of all. In the terrible storm of the last day of the winter term, the gloom was dispelled by the presence of nearly all the scholars and of a large delegation from the district, who were favored with the usual reviews, and with singing, recitations, and dialogues.

DISTRICT NO. 9.

Some of the advanced scholars in this school in former years have left; but the younger ones are striving to step into their places and "close up the ranks." Two teachers have wrought in this field, one from the West, and one a graduate among us. Both gave their best strength to the school. The examinations showed patient, thorough teaching.

DISTRICT NO. 10.

This school united for the year with an adjoining district in Londonderry.

DISTRICT NO. 11.

In the choice school-room of this district the year has gone by pleasantly and profitably. The teacher was most assiduous in her efforts for the good of her pupils, and the scholars were studious and orderly.

For the first time, probably, within the memory of "the oldest inhabitant," all the district schools in town have been taught by females. Considering the size of some of our schools, the ages of many in the upper classes, and the novelty of the measure in several districts, the success of the experiment has been better than the most sanguine could expect. The results would have been still more gratifying had the recommendation in the school report of last year, touching the sending of the older pupils to the academies in town, been heeded by all parents, as it was by some. Our higher classes in the district schools are much thinned by numbers from them entering the academies. This of itself tends to lessen the interest of those that remain in those classes. Unless they are unusually engaged in study they will be liable to spend a large part of their time amusing themselves.

In those places where the system of graded schools exist, it is an object of desire with the parents and the scholars that the latter be promoted to the High School as soon as their preparation will warrant it. New motives thus stimulate them to study. They come from different schools with a laudable spirit to excel; the classes are larger and can receive more attention; the instructors have received a broader and more thorough education. The academies with us take the place of the High School. To confine the more advanced scholars to the common school when they most need the full impulses of the academy, is poor economy.

What if the pupil spends most of his time in the district school in idleness or in play? His time and board are thrown away, and worse. He injures himself and the school, thwarting the efforts of the best teachers. By the side of such disastrous issues, what is the fee for tuition, or the longer morning or evening walk? Or if the distance be too great to walk the scholars can board themselves with a slight additional expense for a room. Our young people leave the schools much earlier than in the days of our fathers. Their education, therefore, must be pressed as much as it safely can be, or they will fall below the current standard and take an inferior position in life. More stress is laid on this point here because the practice of employing female teachers thus inaugurated, is likely to be generally continued among us, in existing circumstances. The tendencies are in that direction in other States as well as in our own. The good of a large majority of the scholars in town would be thereby promoted. The only thing that can embarass such an experiment is the presence of larger scholars who may think it beneath them to obey a woman.

It is a matter of grateful record that a large number of the scholars in town have neither been absent nor tardy during the year.

Some of our school houses need repairs or additions; two or three should give place to new structures. While there is delay the children may lose more than the parents will gain. A school building that commands the respect of the pupils; that does not constantly tempt them to deface and destroy it, is a good investment of money.

The numerous private schools in town the past year is a good omen. It would seem that the town ought to give all its children a good common education. This is one great means of shutting out crime and dependence; of promoting the true prosperity of the town. It is short-sighted policy to keep down appropriations for this object first of all and most of all. But where this is not done, it is a grateful sight to see parents so engaged for their children as to assume the burden themselves. The thing that is hardest about this is that some parents poor as to this world's goods, but rich in children, feel constrained to deny their offspring this special privilege. This should not be.

It is well from time to time to recar to first principles. This is needful to keep the importance of our familiar trusts fresh before our minds. Otherwise their very commonness will lead us to undervalue them. Our system of schools for the people is one of the foundations of our prosperity—one of the strong elements in our national life. In any government, ignorance among the masses is an evil and a weakness; but in a republic, where the

people are the sovereigns, it is suicidal. It opens the door to political corruption, to vice and crime. The chief dangers we have passed through, and that still threaten us, are from that source. The Czar of Russia recognized the truth that knowledge is power in a nation, and so having given freedom to 20,000,000 serfs, he is earnestly engaged in educating them. The remarkable success of Prussia in her late war with Austria—the campaign lasted one month, the fighting ten days—has called the attention of the world to the causes of that wonderful fact. She had the needle gun, she had a military system nearly perfect, by which she could bring her whole force into the field in a high state of discipline; but even these were not the chief source of her splendid achieve-In 1806 and 7 Prussia was crushed by Napoleon I. Her king, Frederic William III., then listened to the counsels of his ministers of state, Stein and Hardenburg, as to universal education. For more than half a century Prussia has had one of the best systems of common education in the world. This scheme of education was followed by her present military system. Every child must be taught in the schools; every able bodied citizen must serve three years in the army, or one year if a fine scholar. Her troops, therefore, were intelligent; were men as well as machines, while those of Austria were only well drilled machines. Hence these peerless victories. Europe is looking on and learning great lessons, which she is sure to put in practice.

We have made signal progress during our brief national existence. We have surprised the world nnd ourselves by our display of resources, energy and valor, in our recent gigantic struggle. If now we would go on and prosper, if we would move in the van of the nations, we must continue to educate the whole people. As mind is moving forward to possess the earth; as the standard of education is rising throughout christendom, we must see to it that our children move on with the rest, so as not to go through life under a disadvantage. A small amount of money well laid out on their education, will do more for them and for

mankind than a much larger sum later in life.

LEONARD S. PARKER,

Superintending School Committee.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

		S.		
	Teachers,	Length terms.	No. scholars.	
vå		ı tc	O	a [°]
Districts.		gtl	sch	Average.
istr	,	co	ó	Vel
A				
1	S. C. Merrill,	$26\frac{3}{5}$ 28 16	74	50 47
2	S. A. M. Alexander, E. G. Rogers,	16	22	16
0	H. C. Taylor.	9	27	331
4	H. C. Taylor, M. F. Webster,	9 8 7	51	42
2	E. F. Hughes, K. E. Hughes,	7	34	24
Э	K. E. Hughes, \	0.4	32 30 30 30	27
6	A. C. Rogers, H. A. Tilton,	95	3U 9U	22
7	A. C. Stevens, \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	81	30	25
0	I II TNA	14	32	23
0	L. P. Merrell, \\ \text{L. P. Merrell, } \\	14 8 6	22	20
9	A. B. Cate, \	6	21	17
10		14	20	00
	E. A. Currier,	14	30 21	16
12	A. C. Rogers,	05	121	110







WILLIAM H. FISK,

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WILLIAM H. FISK.

Manchester, N. H., March, 1867.